NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. here, gives the affair a degree of national importance MIGHLY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON. A NEW NEBRASKA BILL IN THE SENATE. THE MISOURI COMPROMISE SUPERSEDED.

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT.

Mingular Position of the Cabinet and its Organ.

INFORMATION WANTED CONCERNING THE POPE'S NUNCIO.

LENGTHY DISCUSSION AMONG SENATORS.

Spirited Debate in the House Relative to the

Business in the New York Legislature,

DEATH OF M. BODISCO, THE RUSSIAN MINISTER. Alexandre de Bodisco, the Russian Minister, died a

might.
THE NEBRASKA QUESTION—NEW BILL DIVIDING THE

past twenty-four hours has witnessed a com somerset of the President and Cabinet on the

ourl compromise as applied to Nebraska to be

ould take it for granted be favored it, and wor spoks, and, after sundry gyrations, agreed that the bill should be reported, and said the administration would Shes take ground. The restlemen left, with the under-reading that the administration would the ground in

Territorial Committee is to report a bill precisely rimi-lar in all its features to the Senate's amended bill for the establishment of the Territories of Kanaas and

and the South will unite to vote down all ameniments. The President and Cabinet will doubtless support it is they find a majority of Congress and the country in its favor. But the backing and filling which has been witnessed on the part of the President and his advisors has disgusted all independent men. The Union since Friday title its editors to first engagements in any circus.

prefer, he says, if the bitter cup should not be pressed to his lips. Meesrs. Bright and Dodge will also vote for it. sion is it will pass the Senate, but stands s Mosthern friends of the administration can defeat it. All mbling, the speils have all been distributed-and no

voring to reconcile it shuffling course on the Nebrasks bill. The article errs as follows:—"The amendment pro siples of that compromise the Mis-ouri compromise was superseded, and therefore, that the re-enactment o one primalples in the Nebracks bill renders the Mis fore, to earry out in good faith the principles of the com the support of all democrats who are manning faithfully and showmany upon the compromise of 1850, as a final and permeasure settlement of the slavery question. We cannot but regard the policy of the administration as directly involved in this question. That policy looks to additive the compromise of 1850 as a secential regulation of the democratic orthodows. The agreement of the sits to democratic orthodoxy. The proposition of Mr. Douglas is a practical execution of the principles of that compromise, and therefore cannot but be regarded by The union of the democracy on this proposition will dissipate for ever the charges of free roll symbathies, so sly and pertinuctously urged against the adminis ration by our whig opponents, whilst it will take from ion in our own ranks the last vestige of a pre-

souri compromise ougalery in Nebraska. To morrow it will stultify itself by approving of the same amendment Five hours after the appearance of the Union's atticle of Friday it was openly repudiated by the Cabinet. How many hours it may take to repudiate is article of toust depend upon the number of friends Judge

THE POPE'S NUNCIO—REFUSAL OF THE ADMINISTRA-FIOM TO RECOGNISE HIM AS A DIPLOMAT—LETTER PROMITER POPE TO THE PRESIDENT—INQUIRIES OF THE MEMATE, ETC.

will scarcely tend to allay the excitement caused

M. Bedini brought an antograph letter from the Pope

Cardinal Antonelli to Mr. Marcy, will be sent in to the Senate te-merrow, in answer to General Case' resolution of inquiry. The following is the substance of the for-

The Pope says: "We charge Signor Bedini, our Nunciin ordinary to Brazil, to greet your Excellency, and testify qualities of mird and heart. We have no doubt but the

United States refused to grant this diplomatic recognition it would stand disgraced in the eyes of the world, and its consequences would be visited upon our sult would be witnessed from that already recorded. We do not know if the Nuncio's secretary spoke by direction

of the display made by the Numbo at Postmaster General Campbell's house on Friday evening, when he had a reom

PERSIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS-CONSUL AT HAMRURG Judge Berrett, of Jackson, Michigan, has been appointed U. S Cousni at Hamburg, vice S. M. Johnson, resigned The following appointments in the Navy Department were confirmed to day.—Surgeon William Wheeler, Chief Bureau Surgery and Medicine; B. R. Hartin, Engineer in Chief of the Parry, John Lenthall, Chief Bureau Con-

ERICITY-THIRD CONGRESS.

CLERK FOR THE LAND CLAIMS COMMITTEE MG.
PRITTE, (d-m.) of Ind. moved that the Committee op Private Land Claims be allowed a cle k. Agreed to.

tee had determined to recommend 37 deg. as the southern boundary. The people of that country had two delegates that the country be divided into two territories, one Nebraska, the other Kansas territory. The delegation from lows, and, so far as he had been able to consult with, tion to a delicate subject, and which were made with a meaning of the bill. These amendments had been pre-

Mr. Dorotas-The one bill will provide territorial gov

Mr. Doubles—The one bill will provide territorial governments for both Nebraska and Kansas. The Committee desire that this new bill be printed.

The motion to print was agreed to.

Mr. Douglas" new bill thus defines the boundaries of Kansas and Nebraska:—

All that part of the territory of the United States inclined within the following limits, except such portions thereof as are horelastics—

All that part of the territory of the United States inclined within the following limits, except such portions thereof as are horelastics—thereof as are horelastics—thereof as an are horelastics—thereof as a point in the Missourn river where the fortiats parallel of north latitude crosses the same, thence west on said parallel to the summit of the highlands—the water flowing into the Green river or Colorado of the West from the waters flowing into the Green side at minimized the said his hlands to the summit of the Rocky Mountains; thence on said summit northward to forty mith parallel of north latitude, thence west on said parallel to the western boundary of the territory of Minascotz, thence southward on said boundary to the Missouri river; thence down the main channel of said river to the place obeginging, be and the same is, hereby created into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Nebraska.

All that part of the territory of the United States in closed within the following, except cush portions thereof as are hereinafter expressly exampted from the operations of this act, to wit: Beginning at a point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri where the submit of the highlands dividing the water flowing into the Great Basin; thence west on said parallel to the watern boundary of the State of Missouri; thence sou h with the watern boundary of said State to the place of beginning, the submit of the Right of Missouri; thence sou h with the watern boundary of said State to the place of beginning to a more of the State of Missouri; thence sou h with the watern boundary of said State to the place of

Passed.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY MILL.

Mr. HUNTER reported the Military Academy bill, with amendments appropriating five thousand dollars f r the repair of the Professor's quarters, twenty thousand to the construction of savary exercise ball, and to is area a

the selaries of professors of French, drawing, and sword exercise. All adopted, and the bill passed.

DUDLET MANS'S CORNISTONERS WHILE ACTIVE AS AMERICAN ACCEST DUMING THE HOSSALULAN WAR.

Mr. Mason (deal.) of Va., offered a reselution calling for correspondence by A Ducley Mann while employed as the diplematic egest of the United States near the Germanic Confederation, Hungary, and Saltzerland. Adopted. THE BURNING OF THE NEW YORK NEW CITY HALL-PROVISION FOR

Mr. Dawson, (whig) of Ga , said he had heard of these

State of Georgia without being molested or attacked or if only had been attempted theje-uple and authorities there would have risen up as one man and crushed it.

Mr. Barokke-You may say the same for the whole Scuthers States.

Mr. Daveou said that putting all law and order at defance was the result of encouraging all kinds of isms to run wild and unebecked, which had gone on in certain localities until they preduced insurrections, riots, and all sorts of pointiens and secual disorders. Toese things would go on until the people themselves of the very localities where they occurred would interfere and put them down. No further ingulation was needed. The laws now in existence were sufficient. The remedy was with the people, who ought to see those laws executed. The great incentive to these acts of outrage was the disposities nonalisated by those who should exarcise the laws to carry with them and secure the good will of this foreign influence. This was why an attempt was made to put them down. He could not out look on the recurrence of these things with simofre regret.

Mr. Lotelas (dem) of El, said that he regretted that the Senator had said these things could not have occurred is Georgia. He did not believe they could occur with the consent the destra or the toleration of the people of any State in the Union. There was no right minded American citizan who would say that these outrages were spleulated to disgrace the country. While these things have occurred in particular localities, and the diagrace of them would rest particular localities, and the diagrace of them would rest particularly upon such places, yet the whole country in a manner would share in that diagrace. They had occurred is the great West, where the people of any State in the Union. There was not, he was sure, a Senator in this body, who did not regret that they have country in a manner would share in this disagrace of them would rest particularly upon such ing of it till a few minutes before the Senator from Comment of the country in a manner w

in what they did. (Applause in galle, ies.)

Mr Mason—I call to order.

The Chair directed that order be preserved.

Mr Wallers aid that he knew solting of the guilt or inoceance of this person, and before he could prosounce these people of having done wrong, he would have to examile whether he was guilty or not of what his countrymen et arge blue. The resolution could not be accessary with the view to any further legislation. If he were here under any diplematic authority the President must know the fact. Congress as early as 1790, eachted a law on this subject, providing a penalty of three years' impriscement, and a fine at the discretion of the court, for any attack, de, upon the person of a foreign minister. If this law has been violated, all that the President had to to was to instruct his District Attorney to proceed against the offender. He desired in no way to encourse a spirit of violence. He well knew that fine are could justify violence but it was uncleas to attempt to gut down the people in their assemblages peacebly to express their horror and indignation for crice, oppression and tyranny.

The resolution was then adopted.

After some unimportual thusiness had been disposed of the Senste went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1854. LAND LAW OF UTAL

On motion of Mr. BEENHEST, (dem.) of Utah, the Committee on Territories was requested to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the Oregon AGRICULTURAL BURRAU, PTC.

on Agriculture was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an Agricultural Bureau, to be one nected with the Department of the Interior, and that they report by bill or otherwise. COMMITTEE OF THE PACIFIC BAILBOAD BULL.

Faircad bill was amounced:

Mesora McDongal of Cal., Hamilton of Md., Cobb of Ale., Fwing of Ky., Bliss of Ohio, Bailey of Ga., Washburre of Ms., Ivam of Ps., Carb of Mich, Hunt of Isa., Kidwell of Va., Walley of Mass., and Walker of N Y. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the

THE RAILBOAD DIFFICULTIES AT PRIN-THE COURSE PURSUED BY

NEW YORK LEGISLATURS.

ALRANY, Jan 23, 1854.
SLIM ATTENDANCE - PETTIONS, ETC.
There were but eighteen members in attendance this

Petitions numerously signed, were introduced for a prohibitory liquor law. Also, for the repeal of the law exempting the property of ministers from taxallon.

SUFFICE FENDE IN TRUST COMPANIES

A bill was introduced authorising savings banks to deposit their surplus funds in trust companies

AT 1888'S REFITAL

A bill was introduced authorizing savings banks to deposit their gurplus founds in trust companies

ST LUNE'S HERTIAL

Notice was given of a bill in relation to St Lune's Hospital, New York.

SENDAY LABBOR ON THE CANALS

A concurrent resolution was introduced for the suppression of labor on the canals on the Sabbath.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALAMOT.

The resolution asking Corgress to properly demonstrate to the resourcer of the passengers of the stemmer San Francisco the appreciation of the country of their heroic conduct was passed unanimously.

EXCITEMION OF PERCONAL PROFERTY FROM SELECHE.

Mr. CROSMY introduced a bill to exempt dectate articles of personal property from Bay and sale under ex-oution. THE MORTALITY AMONG EMBRANT PROSESCENS.

Mr. BROOKS called by the concurrent resolution from the assembly in relation to the sufficience of emigrant passengers uning their passage.

Mr. CLARK called advantion to the fact that only one of the Sensors from this State was named to the request to bring the relation to the sufficience of the speakers from this State was named to the request to the attention of Congress

Mr. Honous regulad that Mr. Fish. the Sens or named to the request, was at the base of the Sens or named to the request, was at the base of the committee on this subject, name, probably, the nation of the came of the subject, name, probably, the nation of the insertion of the care of the first passage and the subject, name, probably, the nation of the insertion of the care of the first passage and the property of the passage and the matter was now under

New York.

Mr. STEPRENS introduced a bill to regulate the fare of way passengers on railroads
THE NORTHENN BAILROAD COMPANY.

A bill to expend the time for the compilance of the Northern Railroad Company to the second section of their charter was passed
THE OLD STATE HALL
The bill to repair the old State Hell was then taken up, and after discussion the committee rose and reported

THE RAILBOAD SURVEYING PARTIES - INDIAN OUT-RAGES - WHITE WOMEN IN THE HANDS OF THE CAMANCHES, ETC.

Aubrey and party had recobed Penos with but small loss of stock.

Mr. James M. Smith, agent of the Apache Irdians, died at the house of Mr. Thompson, at Donna Ana. His family reside at Washington city.

The Utah Indians have been committing thefts in the adjoining settlements.

A Mrs. Jane Wilson had been taken from the Camanchis. She was captured by them whits on her way to California from Texas. Her husband and others were killed. She reports that the Indians have another white woman in captivity. Mrs. Wilson describes her own safferings whilst in captivity as very great, and in some respects she was treated in the most brutal and revolting manner.

Marine Dismaters.

Naw Barross Jan. 22, 1884.

Arrived, ship Java Heron, 118 days from Tahiti via St. Thomas January 9. Touched at St. Thomas January 6. Touched at St. Thomas January 6, ship derman, Stancer, of Baitimore, from Callao, in a slaking condition—having 10 feet of water in her hold. Finding condition—having 10 feet of water in her hold. Finding they could not free her, they wanted to run her asnor in the hartor, but were forbidden by the authorities, for fear that her cargo—guase—might increase the choiers which was raging there. She was finally towed to a bay on the leaward side of the island by the U. S. steamer Folton, and besched. The bark Azelis was immediately chartered to take ferward what portion of the cargo might be saved about twenty toes were saved the first day, but during the night the skip careened and filled to the upper deek, in which position she laid when the Jara passed her on the 8th. The wessel and cargo will be a total loss The Azelia returned to St Thomas,

Destruction of a Railroad Depot by Fire.

Demon, Jan. 23, 1884.

The passe ager depot of the Michigan Central Railroad at this piace took fire at 12 o'clock hast night. All the offices in the building were burned, but the flames were prevented from spreading to the freight depot. The loss about \$8,600.

about \$5,000.

Death of an Editor-Fire at Philadelphia.

Dr. Rebert Montgomery Bird, one of the editors and proprietors of the North American and United States Guestle dies at his resteemes this morning, from brain fever, after a short illness. He was about forty nine years old, and highly estemmed for his genius and talent.

Abel Reed's steam such factory, or Third street above Rece, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$10,090.

Southern Mail Failure. No mail to night south of Richmond.

SALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1884.

1,000 beeves were offered in our market to-day, of which 150 were left over. 600 sold, at prices ranging from 23 a 94. Hops sold from 96 a 96 80.

From the West.

SINKING OF BOATS—LOSS OF LIFE, RFG.

REFLY, Onto, Jan. 23, 1864
This morning two coal boats were suck opposite ties, and four men are supposed to have been drawn.
The river is high and the westler cold.

Police Intelligence.

ROBBING THE PARKENGERS OF THE ILL-PATED STRAMBUT HAN PRANCISCO.

We pectoday be in a linded to the arrest of reversif
persons charged with stealing various articles of jewoky

larcenies have been perpetrated by the colored we employed on board anid vessel.

cluding fifteen officers, twenty-six women and twenty-one children. Of divilians one bundred and thirty eighs were taken off. None of the adults were natives, seme tew of the oblidren were native born, but their parents were Northenners. The Bornadian of the 4th instant, in a local raview, says—the health of the colony is residered to that state

ST. VINCENT.

Intelligence from the West Indies.

CONCERT

CONCERT

OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
will be given at Grand Turk, on Wednesday evening, the light, at the recidence of the late Dr. E. Stubba. by Mr. Oles Daguil assessed by several gentlemen of Sale Cay, 2 patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited.

PROGRAMMS.

Regulation